

AMERICAN AVIATORS BEG
TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT IN
CONDITIONS CALLED GOOD

First Leg of the Flight Is to Halifax, a Distance of 540 Miles from the Starting Point at Rockaway Beach—Three Giant Planes Sailed Majestically Away at 10 O'clock To-day.

COURSE BENDS AROUND
ELBOW OF CAPE COD

The Machines Took the Air in Close Succession and Were Accompanied on the First Three Miles of the Trip by Naval Scout Planes—The Motors Seemed to Be Working Perfectly.

Chatham, Mass., May 8.—The three American hydro-airplanes passed the Chatham naval station on their flight to Halifax, N. S., at 1:28 p. m. Taking their bearings from Chatham, they appeared to be pointing northeastward on the Cape Sable course.

Woods Hole, Mass., May 8.—The naval flyers passed over Nauset Island at 12:50 p. m. The three machines were close together and flying high. They were going fast and heading through Vineyard sound and approaching the Cape Cod coast. There was no wind, and the weather conditions were good.

Newport, R. I., May 8.—The naval radio station here was in constant communication with the three naval planes as they passed along the southern New England coast on their flight to Halifax. The flyers reported that the machines were working satisfactorily and making good progress. The NC-4 was slightly in the lead with the NC-3 second and the NC-1 close behind.

New York, May 8.—The first trans-Atlantic flight was begun when three NC (navy Curtiss) hydro-airplanes left the government's air station at Rockaway beach at 10 a. m. to-day on the first leg of the journey—Rockaway to Halifax, a distance of 540 miles.

The NC-3, with Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, was the first plane to take to the air.

The NC-1, with Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, and the NC-4, with Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read as the commanding officers, were close behind the NC-3.

The planes were escorted to sea by a squadron of navy scout planes. Proceeding northeastward, the trio of giant air and water birds should reach Halifax before nightfall, barring mishaps. Thence the route runs 460 miles to Trepassey, 1,350 miles to the Azores, another 800 miles to Portugal, and on to Plymouth, England.

The total distance between Rockaway beach and Plymouth is 3,925 nautical miles. The NC-3 cruised for a minute north of Jamaica bay, moving at half speed through the water and then turned west for the open ocean. The throttles were thrown wide open and with a roar of the 1600 horsepower motor the plane took to the air.

One minute later the NC-1 lifted herself from the water, followed within 50 seconds by the NC-4, and the world's first trans-oceanic flight was actually in progress.

After rounding Rockaway Point the squadron turned east, heading for Montauk Point, which is the tip of Long Island, where the course will bend northeast to Chatham, Mass., on the elbow of Cape Cod, thence continuing over a long stretch of coastal waters to Halifax. When the planes were fully a mile away the even toned roar of their motors assured officers that they were working perfectly. The escorting scout planes turned back about three miles from Rockaway and the three trans-Atlantic flyers sped away on their great adventure.

No Ceremony at Start. About 1,200 persons, including the 1,000 officers and men of the naval air station, watched the three great planes rise from the water and soar out over Jamaica Bay.

No elaborate ceremony marked the start. The only thing of the kind was the presentation of a four-leaf clover to each member of the crews by Captain M. Airvin of the aviation section of the naval bureau of operations.

Commander Towers expressed the confidence of all that the flight would be successful. As he took his seat in his flagship, the NC-3, he waved his hand to the spectators and shouted: "Good-bye, boys. There is nothing we can see now that will prevent us being in Halifax by 6 o'clock. We are confident the American navy will be the first to fly across the Atlantic ocean."

Lieutenant Commander Bellinger, skipper of the NC-1, offered as his parting salute: "With the help of God and in spite of the devil we will do this little thing." Lieutenant Commander Read, the third skipper, said: "Nothing has been overlooked in the construction of these planes. They'll do the trick."

Each seaplane carries six men, consisting of the commander, a navigator, two pilots, an engineer and a reserve pilot. The reserve pilots will only go to Newfoundland, not being included in the trans-Atlantic complement. The planes weigh 28,500 pounds apiece with the land and are driven by four Liberty motors of 400-horsepower connected with individual propellers. The wing spread is 126 feet. Crew and equipment are carried in the hull, a 40-foot boat, on which the plane rests when it alights on the water.

From the time the planes rose from Jamaica Bay they will not rest on land until they reach the other side of the

VERMONT LOST
IN LOAN RACE

Connecticut Was Officially Reported Over the Top To-day

VERMONT'S PURCHASE IS 94 PER CENT

The District Needs to Raise \$120,000,000 in Three Days

Boston, May 8.—Subscriptions of \$25,988,000 during the past 24 hours brought New England's Victory loan total to-day to \$254,329,000. This left more than \$120,000,000 of the district quota of \$275,000,000 to be subscribed before the close of the drive Saturday night, making it necessary to maintain a daily average of upwards of \$40,000,000.

While to-day's figures showed the district as a whole only 73 per cent subscribed, Connecticut was officially over its quota and Vermont had reached the 94 per cent mark. Figures for the individual states for yesterday follow:

Massachusetts \$15,020,000; Rhode Island \$4,814,000; Connecticut \$3,479,000; Maine \$1,431,000; New Hampshire \$821,000; Vermont \$423,000.

Large subscriptions reported to-day included \$1,000,000 each by B. B. and R. Knight company of Providence and Swift & Co., the latter subscribing for themselves and associated companies.

PROGRESS OF PEACE
BOOMS VICTORY LOAN

Total To-day Had Exceeded \$2,500,000,000 and Managers Hoped the Total To-night Would Exceed Three Billions.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Terms of the peace treaty gave a distinct stimulus to the Victory Liberty loan subscriptions throughout the country, according to early reports to-day to the treasury. Loan workers in hundreds of communities read portions of the terms to theatre audiences and out of the enthusiasm which followed gathered many subscriptions to swell the nation's total.

This was army day in the loan campaign, by proclamation of Secretary Glass, and canvassing committees took the cue to appeal for pledges on behalf of the army which had done so much to make the victorious peace terms possible.

New reports of subscriptions to-day sent the nation's total above \$2,500,000,000, and national managers hoped this would reach three billions by to-night. That record would still leave a billion and a half to be raised to-morrow and Saturday.

HAVE NOT SEEN LLOYD GEORGE. And American Delegates to Ireland Deny Trying to Do So.

London, May 7 (By the Associated Press).—"We have had no conference and have requested none, with Premier Lloyd George, as has been stated. In fact, we see no reason why we should confer with him," was a statement made to-night by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the delegation of representatives of Irish societies in the United States, which has been visiting Dublin during the last week. Mr. Walsh left Dublin last Monday night, leaving his colleagues in that city.

"We wanted safe conduct from Ireland to Paris for Professor Edward De Valera and a delegation representing the Irish republic," he continued, "and transmitted our request to Mr. Lloyd George directly. He answered to Colonel E. M. House that he wished to confer with us before acting, but that his duties precluded his seeing us in less than a week. So we went to Ireland, and will be back early next week to meet the premier."

"We want the Irish republic's claims placed before the allied diplomats at Paris, and not the head of any one government."

Mr. Walsh stated that he came from Dublin to this city on purely private matters and had not made any effort to see King George or any members of the government while here. He will return to Dublin to-night. He is traveling on a diplomatic passport. Mr. Walsh and the other members of the mission will mark time in Ireland until next week and then will come to London. Mr. Walsh to-night expressed confidence that Irish representatives would be given an opportunity to lay their case before the conference in Paris.

FLIGHT GUIDES ARRIVE.

Last Units of American Destroyer Flotilla at Trepassey.

Trepassey, N. F., May 8.—The last units of the American destroyer flotilla, which is to be scattered between Newfoundland and the Azores in connection with the navy department's trans-Atlantic flight, entered this harbor to-day. They arrived off Trepassey yesterday, but were held outside overnight because of heavy winds, which abated this morning after several inches of snow had fallen.

U. S. MANDATORY TO ARMENIA?

President Wilson Will Submit the Matter to Congress.

Paris, May 8.—It is expected that the United States will be asked to become the mandatory for Armenia. The indications are that President Wilson will submit the matter to Congress.

MAY NEED PRESSURE
TO ENFORCE TERMS

But Washington Opinion Is to the Effect That Germany Will Accept Peace Treaty.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The eyes of the world to-day are focused on the treaty of Versailles. The generally accepted opinion in Washington seemed to be that Germany would accept the convention but that it might require economic pressure to bring about fulfillment of some of its terms.

One point seemingly generally accepted at first glance was that President Wilson has successfully carried out his determination that the league of nations covenant should be an inseparable part of the peace treaty and that the whole document must stand intact as it comes up for ratification or rejection.

Another point which seemed evident was that the rejection of the treaty by any single nation would only delay the restoration of relations between that nation and Germany, while nations which do accept the treaty will enjoy the advantage of opening up trade and commerce with the remnant of the great central European powers. Some observers regarded this feature as a formidable agency in the hands of the president when he urges the acceptance of the treaty by the United States.

The probabilities are that the forces in Congress, for an against the treaty, will begin to line up within the next few days.

Quite beside the questions involved in the league of nations plan will come the provisions suggesting a special arrangement by which the United States and Great Britain would go to the aid of France, the entire half-hour during which Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau delivered his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for virtually everyone present.

The speech was translated sentence by sentence by the German interpreters, who did not fail to bring out with full emphasis every sharp phrase in it. President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesman's cutting utterances, as if they were deliberating upon the advisability of an immediate answer.

The program was unaltered, however, and when the German plenipotentiaries had finished, Premier Clemenceau arose and put the customary phrase: "Has anyone further observation to make?"

At the head of the table the striking faces of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson attracted every eye. Marshal Foch, sitting with the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables was another conspicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and the Greek premier, Venizelos, as well as the familiar head of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, also stood out from the mass of delegates. The impressive faces of the Japanese representatives, the Oriental lineaments of the Chinese, the brown countenances of the Arabs from Hedjaz, and the presence of the two delegates from Liberia and Haiti gave evidence that this was really a world congress.

The Germans, who entered the chamber with all the confidence of victors, bore themselves without a trace of nervousness and acted as if they were taking part in the deliberations on equal terms with their adversaries. They were preceded by a functionary of the French government, who loudly announced: "Messieurs, the German delegation."

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau took the center chair, with five colleagues and Director Von Schönerer of the foreign office, flanking him on either side. The secretaries add their interpreters took their places at tables in the rear.

AN ODD NOTE Received in Connection with Finding of Woman's Body.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 8.—An unsigned note received by Coroner J. J. Phelan to-day contained what is believed to be a clue to the identity of the woman found dead in New Canaan woods last Wednesday.

The note which was mailed in New Haven last night, addressed to "Coroner John J. Phelan of Fairfield county," reads as follows: "Find Mary Coleman of No. 126 Center street, New York. A good girl to find."

The New York authorities have been asked to assist in locating the Coleman woman.

WIRE OUT OF PEKING CUT. Except for One Wire Which Goes to Siberia.

Paris, May 8.—American Minister Reisch at Peking has informed Secretary of State Lansing that all wire communication out of Peking has been cut except for one wire which goes to Siberia.

GERMANS ARE
SILENT ABOUT
PEACE TERMS

Two or Three Members of the Delegation Will Probably Go to Germany to Consult the Government, While Others Remain at Versailles.

COPY OF TREATY
NOW ON THE WAY

Germany Showed Haughty Manner on Receiving the Document, and Their Spokesman Showed Bad Manners by Failing to Rise While Making His Address.

Paris, May 8.—Intimations reaching the peace conference from Versailles lead to the belief that two or three members of the German peace delegation will probably return to Germany to consult their government, the others remaining at Versailles.

Germany has not yet submitted any communication with regard to the peace treaty.

All the exchanges between the delegation at Versailles and the home government are being kept secret.

A copy of the treaty is well on its way to Berlin. A German courier left at 9 o'clock last night bearing it, with Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau's first report on the negotiations.

CUTTING SENTENCES
IN GERMAN REPLY

And They Were Emphasized Sharply by the German Interpreters, Who Were Reading the Response.

Versailles, Wednesday, May 7.—The scene at to-day's session of the peace congress when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegation was impressive, and had its tense moments. In fact, the entire half-hour during which Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau delivered his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for virtually everyone present.

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TROLLEY CAR PARTLY
BLOWN UP; ONE HURT

Attempt Apparently Was Made to Destroy Cars Which Were to Come Together at Junction Near Methuen, Mass.

Lawrence, Mass., May 8.—A crowded trolley car of the Massachusetts North-eastern Street Railway company, bound for Haverhill, was damaged early to-day by an explosive which had been placed on the rails in Jackson street, Methuen, a short distance from this city. One passenger was slightly injured.

The explosion occurred in a sparsely settled section. Two cars bringing mill workers to the city were due at about the same time as the Haverhill car, and the police believe the dynamite intended to wreck these cars.

Many pickets were on duty to-day about the textile plants in this city against which a strike has been in progress for more than three months, but they gave the police little trouble.

Mill officials said that an increasing number of operatives was reporting for work each day.

HELD TOWN AND LODGE OFFICES.

Frank L. Tucker, Who Died To-day at Home in East Barre.

Frank L. Tucker, one of the most prominent and worthy citizens of East Barre, passed away at his home this morning at 8:30, after a prolonged illness and suffering of heart trouble. He recently returned from the Barre City hospital, where he underwent treatment for several weeks and having regained much strength was enabled to return to his home.

The greater part of his life was spent in East Barre, where he held various offices in both political and social organizations. For 28 years he had been a distinguished member of Gill lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 27, of that town, holding every office in the order during his life, besides being connected with the N. E. O. P. in the secretarial work. He was also secretary of the granite cutters' union of East Barre, clerk and treasurer of the fire department district, No. 1, and auditor of Barre Town accounts. The numerous offices held by him brought him in contact with people of all vocations and a great circle of friends realized his worth and excellent qualities.

He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Milan Lovely of Lebanon, N. H., and Miriam Tucker of East Barre, and two sons, Roscoe and Frank, Jr., of the same village.

Saturday afternoon at 1:30 prayer services will be held at the home and later at the Congregational church of East Barre, with Rev. James Ramage officiating. The Odd Fellows will assemble at the church in a body. After the funeral services burial is to take place in Elmwood cemetery in Barre.

SUIT OVER ESTATE
Comes to Supreme Court from Bennington County.

Arguments were completed to-day in the Bennington county case in supreme court of Bradley vs. Blandin, Somerset Land company, after which the arguments of the two sides were made by the attorneys. The case is a suit from a will of the late W. E. Hawks and which involves the giving of a bank book to Maurier by the deceased before death and also making some agreement with Rice connected with the same matter. The amount involved is \$4,689.30. The question under consideration is to whom the bank account belongs.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION.

St. Albans Must Do Something or Run Risk of Losing C. V. Ry. Shops.

St. Albans, May 8.—The possibility that the shops of the Central Vermont railway would not be rebuilt for a long time at least in case they were destroyed by fire was put up to the city council at the regular meeting this week by Superintendent Maun, who, with M. Magnin, on behalf of the United States railroad administration, was present for the installation of additional fire protection in the vicinity of the shops.

The petition was favorably acted upon. Two new hydrants will be installed and the size of the water main increased. Mr. Maun intimated that the Grand Trunk railway, which owns the controlling interest in the Central Vermont, would be likely to pass into the hands of the Canadian government.

FUNERAL OF MURDO C. McIVER.

Attended by Many Friends and Relatives—Interment at Hope.

The funeral of Murdo C. McIver, whose death occurred at his home on Perry street Sunday morning after an extended illness of 12 years, was held yesterday afternoon at 1:30, Rev. Harold Bollingbrooke officiating, at the prayer service at the home on Perry street and later at the Presbyterian church, Frederick Inglis sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee" at the church, where a number of friends of the deceased had assembled. The pall bearers were: John McLeod, D. McDonald, Donald Smith, John Stuart, Kenneth Nicholson and W. H. Calder.

The body was taken to Hope cemetery for interment and there officers of Clan Gordon paid the last tributes to their deceased brother member.

MORE D. S. C. DECORATIONS.

Have Been Awarded by Gen. Pershing For Bravery.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—General Pershing has called the war department the following names of additional officers and enlisted men of the expeditionary forces, to whom he has awarded the distinguished service cross for acts of extraordinary bravery.

Lieut. Homer C. Darling, Mendon, Mass.; Sergeant Robert L. Collins, Bridgeport, Conn.; Corporal George W. McFarland, Latrobe, Pa.; Private Alexander Scandell, Shenandoah, Pa.

AUSTRIANS ON THE WAY.

Delegation Will Reach St. Germain To-morrow.

Paris, May 8.—The French foreign office received information to-day that the Austrian peace delegation had left Vienna last night and would reach St. Germain probably to-morrow.

HUNGARIANS REFUSE.

Will Not Accept the Rumanians' Armistice Terms.

Copenhagen, May 8.—The Hungarian communist government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumania and has decided to fight to the utmost, a dispatch from Budapest says.

MURDER FACTS
STILL ELUSIVE

Not Yet Determined Whether Mrs. Broadwell Was at So. N. Street House

GRANITEVILLE WOMAN
J. T. THERE AT 7 P. M.

Examination Showed That Woman's Person Had Been Violated

This has been another day of delving into the details of the case presented by the discovery of the unclothed body of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell, aged 29 and the mother of three children, in a garden lot 300 feet off North Main street last Sunday morning. As far as outward appearances go there is nothing to indicate that the investigators are nearer an arrest of the guilty but at the same time there is knowledge that the facts are being woven together in such a manner as to piece out the history of the woman's last night on earth in a fairly complete manner, as far as the early events go.

Whether the completion of the fabric of facts will result in the arrest of a person, or persons, charged with the crime of murder is not certain, but various suspects are being eliminated from the consideration in the matter and it is, therefore, evident that the search is narrowing down perceptibly. It is said that one man who has been mentioned in connection with the case was practically eliminated from the inquiry as the major crime being investigated just now.

From the time since Attorney General Archibald and State's Attorney Davis came down to the latter's office this morning, a stream of people, both men and women, has been going into and out of the office where a rigid inquiry has been conducted. The call of the investigators has gone into various walks of life and has brought testimony from a wide field, the evidence being taken down verbatim and to be used later in all probability.

This testimony and the exhibits thus far collected have been gone over in a second thorough inquiry and examination. A Graniteville woman who was said to have been a visitor at a certain house on South Main street, where Mrs. Broadwell was reported to have spent a part of Saturday evening, was to-day said to have been positively placed in the house that night but only for the early part of the evening. So far as the investigators know, she left the house around 7 o'clock that night.

This Graniteville woman has been sought for the purpose of determining the truth of the rumor that Mrs. Broadwell was there that night, at least during the early part of the night. If this Graniteville woman left the house at 7 o'clock, as the testimony now stands, she manifestly could not have seen Mrs. Broadwell there because all the reputable testimony thus far given places Mrs. Broadwell in her own home, half a mile away, at 7 o'clock and after that, her husband stating that she was there at 7:15 when he left after giving her a sum of money to spend for household necessities; and the young woman's father, George Broadwell, stated positively that she left home at 7:30 o'clock, saying that she was going to the "pictures."

Inasmuch as the picture shows start at 7 o'clock for the first display of the films, Mrs. Broadwell was too late for the beginning of the first show and about an hour too early for the beginning of the second show. If she intended to go to the "pictures" it is probable that she must have planned to go to the second show, as it would have taken her perhaps five to ten minutes to walk to the nearer showhouse, which would have made her still later for the early performance.

Whether she was at the South Main street house in the meantime, or after the Graniteville woman left is not determined as yet. Another woman who has been called into the case has told the authorities that she saw a woman at the South Main street house who seemed to correspond to the description of the woman who was slain; but that purported identification has not been sustained up to the present time.

When asked to-day what progress had been made in the case State's Attorney Davis said that he was not prepared to state but that the investigators were digging away at the intricate phases of the mystery.

Asked directly if the examination of the body of the woman and the autopsy gave indication that the person of the woman had been violated, State's Attorney Davis said that there was such indication and that, presumably, it took place a short time before the woman's death.

Attorney General Archibald, replying to the query whether the state had offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers, stated early this afternoon that no reward had yet been authorized.

Clergymen Hold Indignation Meeting.

Indignation over conditions which are thought to have led up to the tragedy of Saturday night was expressed in full measure at a meeting of clergymen of the city held in the vestry of the Universalist church last evening. The meeting was called to order by Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church, and the five ministers present voiced their conviction that there should be a concerted effort to clean up the places of the city.

It was stated by one of the ministers that some time ago an effort was made to clean up a certain place and that evidence of a conclusive nature had been brought to light at a preliminary investigation of the conditions but the "state's attorney" at that time declined to prosecute the case in court and some of the witnesses refused to back up their statements by appearance in court should the case come to trial. "What can you do under such circumstances?" queried the man who made the assertion.

Another complaint was lodged by a clergyman against the system of probation for convicted offenders in city court, it being stated that convictions were recently secured in two liquor cases and

(Continued on page 8.)